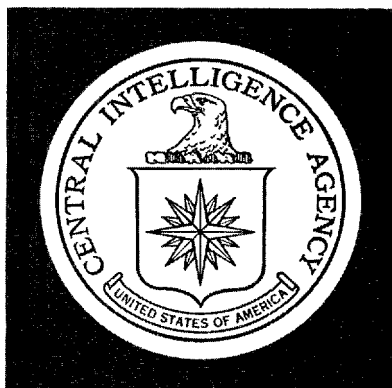


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DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

MEMORANDUM

The Situation in Vietnam

DIA review completed.

DPMO review(s) completed.

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Information as of 1600
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HIGHLIGHTS

Chief of State Nguyen Van Thieu has publicly announced his candidacy for South Vietnam's presidency. The Viet Cong has threatened to try US POWs if three convicted Communist terrorists are executed by the Saigon government.

I. The Military Situation in South Vietnam:
There were several sharp enemy contacts in I Corps and in the Mekong Delta on 13 June, interrupting the recent lull in the ground war in South Vietnam (Paras. 1-2).

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Review of South Vietnam Battle Statistics (Para. 6). Weekly

II. Political Developments in South Vietnam:
On 14 June, Chief of State Thieu told newsmen in Hue that he is a presidential candidate (Para. 1).

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The Viet Cong Liberation Front has threatened "appropriate" retaliation against American prisoners if Saigon carries out a death sentence allegedly imposed on three Viet Cong "patriots" (Paras. 4-5).

III. Military Developments in North Vietnam:
There is nothing of significance to report.

IV. Other Communist Military Developments:
There is nothing of significance to report.

V. Communist Political Developments: There is nothing of significance to report.

VI. Other Major Aspects: North Vietnamese food imports, ration levels, food prices and future food prospects are discussed (Paras 1-4).

ANNEX:

South Vietnam Battle Statistics
1963 to week of 4-10 June 1967
-Weapons and Personnel Losses
-Viet Cong Attacks and Incidents

I. THE MILITARY SITUATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM

1. Several sharp enemy contacts in I Corps and in the Mekong Delta on 13 June broke the recent lull in the ground war in South Vietnam.

2. South Korean Marines report that 54 enemy were killed in a number of clashes in Quang Nam Province between 11 and 13 June. In the Mekong Delta province of Chau Doc, Communist forces attacked Tri Ton city and nearby South Vietnamese Regional Force positions on 13 June, killing 29 and wounding 47. Three enemy troops were reported killed in the action. In other delta fighting, South Vietnamese Army troops claim that 80 Communist soldiers have been killed since 11 June in Operation DAN CHI 289/A in Vinh Binh Province.

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Weekly Review of South Vietnam Battle Statistics

6. The Week of 4 - 10 June compared with the week of 28 May - 3 June.

I. VIET CONG INCIDENTS

	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>
Attacks	30	44
Battalion or larger.....	1 0
Small Unit.....	2944
Harassment	330	361
Terrorism	33	40
Sabotage	10	23
Propaganda	17	8
Antiaircraft	<u>271</u>	<u>206</u>
Total Incidents	691	682

II. CASUALTIES

	<u>VC/NVA</u>		<u>GVN</u>	
	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>
Killed	2,420	1,156	235	215
Wounded	--	--	787	496
Missing/ Captured	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>38</u>
Totals	2,420	1,156	1,077	749

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II. CASUALTIES (continued)

	<u>US</u>		<u>FREE WORLD</u>	
	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>
Killed	214	175	15	18
Wounded	1,160	928	29	26
Missing/ Captured	--	--	--	--
Totals	1,374	1,103	44	44

III. WEAPONS CAPTURED

	<u>VC/NVA</u>		<u>GVN</u>	
	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>	<u>28 May - 3 June</u>	<u>4-10 June</u>
Individual	527	Not	115	154
Crew-Served	<u>60</u>	Reported	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
Totals	587		120	157

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II. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM

1. On 14 May, Chief of State Thieu told newsmen, apparently without qualification, that he is a presidential candidate. Thieu's announcement came at a press conference in the northern city of Hue and was repeated when he arrived at the Saigon airport later in the day. Thieu said he would name a civilian as his vice-presidential candidate. He discounted the danger of a falling out within the military, since there would be no candidate of the "military" as such. Although it appears that this is Thieu's final decision concerning the presidency, he still has until the beginning of July before officially filing his application, should he decide to change his mind.

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Liberation Front Threatens US POWs

4. The Presidium of the Liberation Front Central Committee, in a clandestine broadcast on 14 June, threatened to "try captured Americans" and "to punish them according to their crimes" if the Saigon government carried

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out the sentence of three "patriots" condemned to death on 29 May. The broadcast alleged that the captured Americans have committed "many crimes against the Vietnamese people" and named a "Major Ramsey" as one of these who would undergo trial. Ramsey is probably FSO Douglas Ramsey, an AID officer captured in January 1966 and known to have been in the same prison camp as two US soldiers released by the Communists early this year. The identity of the allegedly condemned "patriots" held by the GVN is not yet available, but Saigon has on occasion strongly argued its right to execute captured terrorists, if warranted under criminal law.

5. Over the past several years, the Viet Cong have periodically raised the threat of retaliation against US POWs, and on at least two occasions--June and September 1965--executed captured US soldiers. Additionally, the Communists have tied the fate of captured USAID official Gustav Hertz to that of Nguyen Van Hai, a terrorist condemned to death for his participation in the bombing of the US Embassy in Saigon in March 1965.

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III. MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS IN NORTH VIETNAM

IV. OTHER COMMUNIST MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

V. COMMUNIST POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. There is nothing of significance to report.

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VI. OTHER MAJOR ASPECTS

1. North Vietnamese food imports continue to increase. Sea deliveries of grain and grain products during May totaled over 50,000 tons compared with about 21,000 tons for April. About 57,000 tons were delivered during the entire period of January through April. Food products have accounted for 28 percent of the tonnage of all sea deliveries to North Vietnam in 1967.

2. Hanoi has used food imports--in conjunction with additional vegetables and rice substitutes grown in Vietnam after the 1966 shortfall in rice production--to maintain ration levels. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] the minimum "rice" ration of 13 kg. per person per month has been honored, although at times up to 40 percent of the ration has consisted of substitutes such as maize, sweet potatoes, and manioc.

3. The price of the staple food--rice and its major substitutes--has remained stable. Prices for food sold on the free market--virtually everything but grain products--have risen considerably. The rise in free market prices in Hanoi and Haiphong, as well as in other areas of North Vietnam, stems largely from disruption to normal distribution caused by the air attacks. The availability of certain foods has probably been less affected in the countryside than in Hanoi and Haiphong.

4. North Vietnam will probably have to continue the stepped-up levels of food imports at least through 1967. The early rice crop was planted late and thus gave a bad start to the year. However, it is too early to predict the size of the 1967 rice harvest.

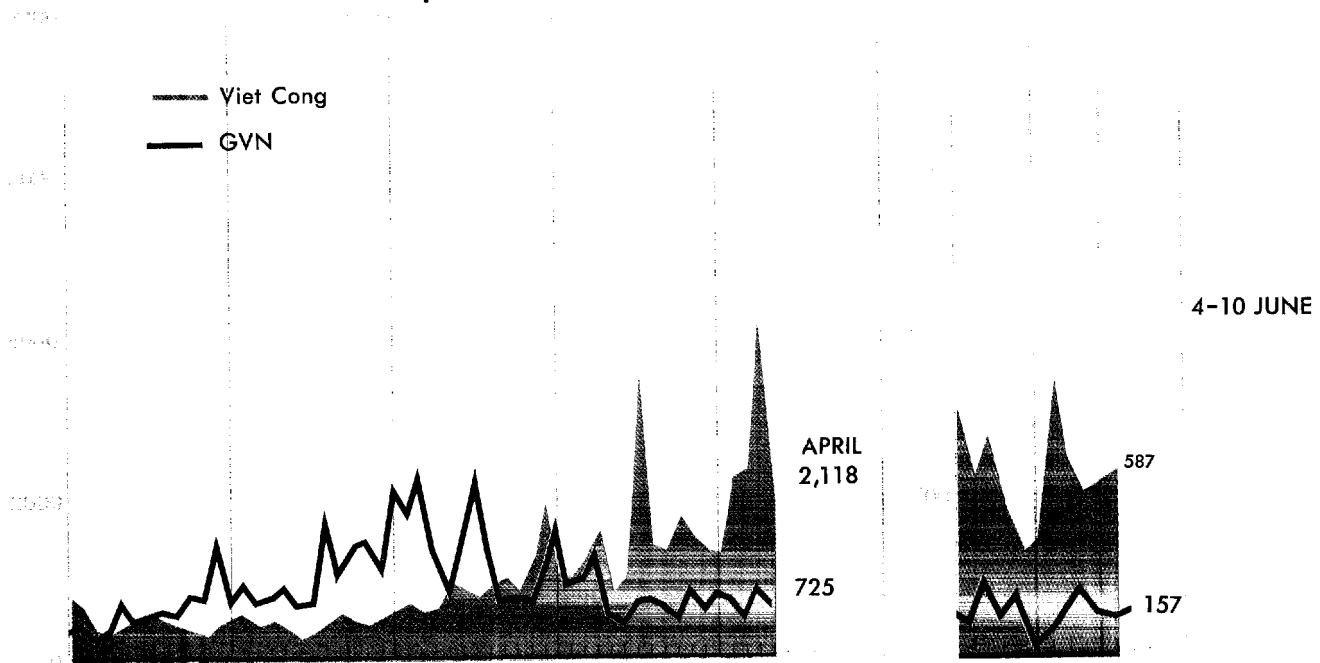
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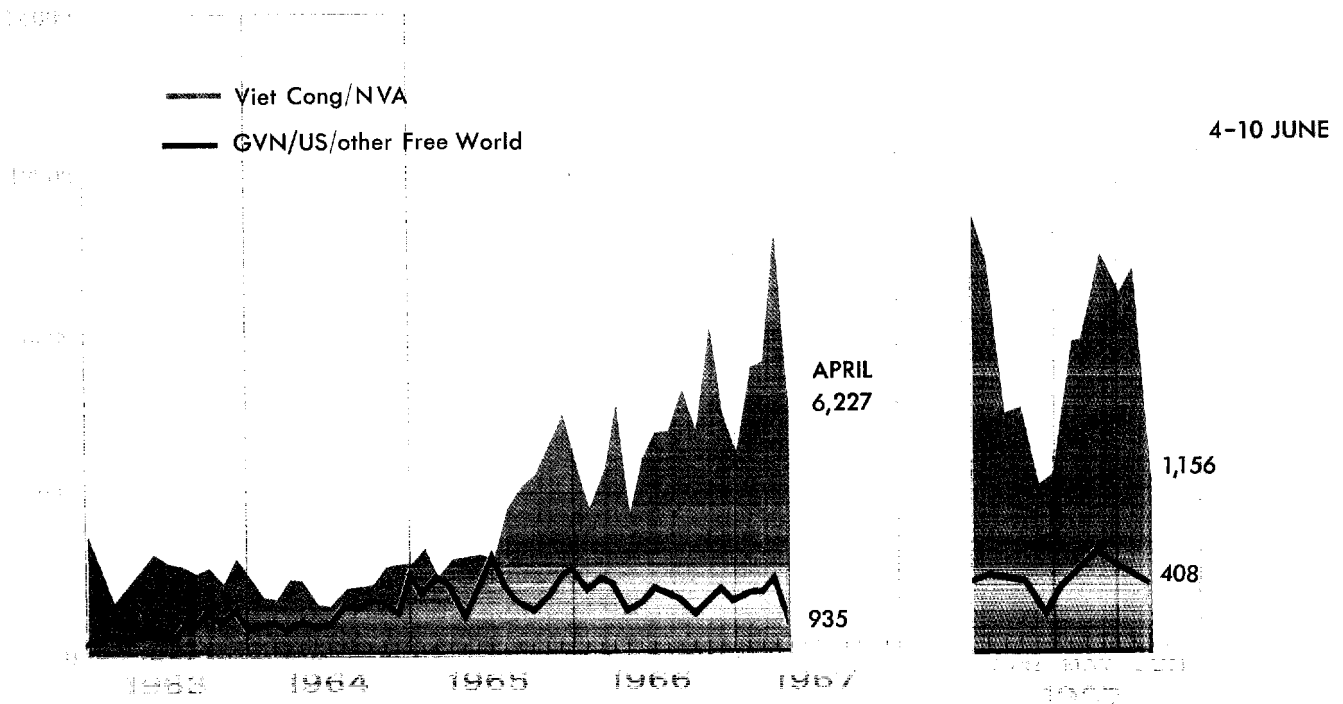
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Weapons Losses

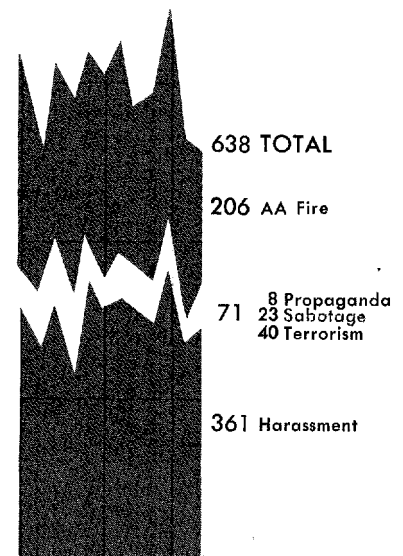
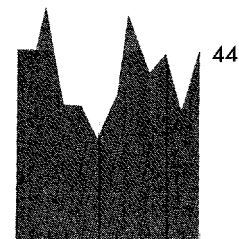


Personnel Losses (Killed only)*



US Casualties to Date: Killed 10,955 Wounded 66,129 Captured 175 Missing 441

*Due to a change in the reporting of personnel losses, beginning 12 February 1967, the weekly and monthly figure will represent only personnel killed.



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